

1878.
(L.R.)

File No. 11/78
Serial No. ~~15~~ 1-5

Sub. - Report to the Government of
India upon the Condition
and prospects of Mysore.

43 - (5)

Reports upon the
condition and prospects
of the Province -

Letters: No. 1217 2P 8/19⁶
Mar, 1799 from the
Gov. of London &
No. ⁶¹ 2/27⁶
Sept 1799 to Gov.
of London are
being to
complete the file
These letters are being
looked for in the
records -

① This letter is not among the
papers now here while the other
Letter of 27. 9. 79 is filed with
them All 23/3/94.

D.H.O. 1.

1878-79 File No. 11.
(Land Revenue) Serials. 1-5

Previous references.

Later references.

Serial nos. 1-5
Major B. for June 1879.

Report to the Government of India
upon the Condition and prospects
of Mysore. ~~see 48 p. 100~~ -

Indexed:
On

1879.

From

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore.

To

The Secretary of the
Government of India
Foreign Dept

Dated

20

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 2

General No.

1087

or. No.

2257

Submitting ^a Report
on the Financial
condition and prospects
of the Province

2257

No 1087 dated 20th June /79
R. 225

To

The Secretary to the
Govt of India
Foreign Dept.
Simla

Sir,

In acknowledging
the receipt of your
letter dated the 19th May
1879, No 1217, S.P., and of the
Despatch from Her
Majesty's Secretary of
State for India dated
the 27th March 79, which
accompanied it, I
am directed by the Chief
Commr. to state that
the revenue settlements
of the past year 1878-79
were necessarily late
owing to the inquiry
which had to be made
into the condition
of the ryots who suffered
from famine, and
the

ADG
19/6

the settlement accounts, have not in consequence yet been ~~got~~ received in this office in a complete form. The reductions of expenditure and of establishments are still in progress and ~~must~~ ^{may} occupy some ^{more,} months, so that complete statements of the results cannot now be submitted.

The Chief Commissioner, however, has before him sufficient information ^{to} ~~which~~ enable him to place before the Govt. ^{of India} a clear view of the financial condition of this Province, as affected by the famine, and ^{of} its future prospects.

2. As the Govt. are aware, Mysore was one of the Provinces which ~~most~~ suffered most severely

That calamity ~~has~~

from the famine. ~~It~~
~~permanently~~ resulted ⁱⁿ a serious
loss of life, ⁱⁿ a large
drain of the capital
of the country for the
purchase of food from
outside, and ⁱⁿ great
impoverishment of
the agricultural
resources from the
loss of cattle and
other stock. It ^{will} ^{at least}
take some years before
the Province can
fully recover its former
prosperous condition,
but the seasons have
since been ~~since~~ favorable,
the area of lands
under cultivation
has again risen
to the full normal
extent, excepting in
two Districts; and
cattle and other agri-
-cultural stock are
fast increasing.

3. As regards
the financial condition

F

of the Province upon which a report is immediately called for, the Chief Commr. desires to offer the following explanation.

4. The highest amount to which the ~~revenue~~ and collections of the Province rose before the famine may be taken at $109\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of Rupees. The revenue collections in the years 1876.7 and 1877.8 during which the famine prevailed were as noted below:—

	collections. Rs.	Deficit as compared with normal collections. Rs.
1876.7	82,50,795—	~~26,99,205~~ 27 lakhs 27,00,000
1877.8	69,45,044—	~~40,04,956~~ 40 lakhs 40,00,000

showing a loss of revenue in the two years of Rs. 67,0⁰⁰⁰⁰~~44,751~~— The expenditure in these years exceeded the normal ^{collections} ~~rate~~ by Rs. 6650000 in consequence

11
which expired on the
31st March 1879, the
revenue ~~settlement~~^{demand} amounted to 104 Laks
of Rupees, being $5\frac{1}{2}$
Laks less than the
highest amount before
the famine. There was
a loss of Land Revenue
of $1\frac{1}{2}$ Laks in the Districts
of Chitaldroog and
Tumkur, and of Rs
40,000/ in the Excise
collections from Coffee
included under the
same head. This loss
^{was} however reduced
to about Rs 60,000/ by
an increase of Land
Revenue in Kadur,
Mysore and Shimoga
~~and the Mysore, and Shimoga~~
~~chiefly based on the~~
~~same~~. The substitu-
-tion of an acreage
rate for the Excise
on the Coffee lands
which is about to
be introduced, will

raise the revenue
from this source 79
to a proper figure -

In the Laya - an excise
chiefly levied on the
arecanut, the gardens
producing which suffered
extensively during the
famine, and in the
Mohaturfa which is
levied on the houses of
the non-agriculturists,
as on the looms of weavers
and on other petty traders
who suffered most
from famine, there
was a loss of two
lacs of Rupees. In
the Akhari or the revenue
from spirituous and
fermented liquors
which is almost entirely
contributed by the
poorer and miscellaneous
classes amongst whom
the mortality ^{was} ~~great~~
great, there was a loss of
nearly

2

of the requirements
 of Finance Dept, so
 that the total deficit
 from diminished revenue
 and increased expen-
 -diture amounted
 to ~~Rs 2,13,7~~ ^{Rs 2,13,7} lakhs. This
 was made good by
 the sale of the Govt
 securities in which
 the previous surplus
 revenues of the Province
 had been invested
 and which realized
 Rs 6,10,7286 and by
 loans from the Govt
 of India's negotiating
 further loans from
 Govt ~~was at one~~
^{could be}
~~time considered~~
 necessary for the
 Railway, which had
 been commenced
 during the famine
 and the prosecution
 of which was ^{very} necessary
 to the of great importance

obtained in 1874-78 and in
 the early part of 1878-79
 This left the available cash balance
 in the Treasury ^{of Rs 12 lakhs} less
 than in ordinary years.
 It was at one time
 thought that

19/6
 1874

to the future security and prosperity of the Province, but it was eventually arranged, with the sanction of the Govt of India, that the loan of 80 lakhs already made should be allowed to lie over for settlement in the general adjustment of accounts which may require to be made on the restoration of the Province, and that provision should meanwhile be made for the payment of the interest thereon, and for the prosecution of the Railway from the current revenues by making reductions in the expenditure. -

The following explains how these objects are being met.

5. In the year 1878-9,

that from Abkhari,
as already stated, is
likely to shew a loss,
so that the revenue
settlement may be
taken at the same
figure as in the previous
year or $\text{Rs } 104 \text{ Lakhs}$ of
Rupees. The arrears
still remaining for
collection inclusive
of ^{postponed demands} ~~these~~ of the famine
years, are however
large. They amount
to 42 Lakhs or 25 Lakhs
more than ~~the~~ what
would remain in
an ordinary year (about
 17 Lakhs). Additional
collections to the extent
of 12 Lakhs may therefore
be ^{barely} calculated upon
from the arrears, allow-
ing liberally for what
may have to be written
off as irrecoverable.
The collections for 1879-80
may therefore be safely

estimated at 116 Lakhs
of Rupees, or $6\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs 16
more than the highest
collections before the Famine.

9. From 1880. 81, the revenues
will further recover from the effects of the Famine, so ^{it may reasonably}
that the ~~present~~ ~~anticipated~~ ^{realizations} may be expected ^{to fall short of the}
~~within~~ one or two lakhs only. ^{normal} ~~amount~~ ^{by}

These are irrespective of
the Local Fund and Municipal
revenues, in which no loss,
but rather an increase,
is expected from their
further development.

10. I am now to exhibit
the expenditure against
the above collections, and
shall first detail the
various reductions
which have been carried
into effect, or which
are still in progress.

11. The grant for
the Public Works, including
Establishment, has been
reduced from 25 to $12\frac{1}{4}$
lakhs, exclusive of the expenditure

nearly 3 lakhs of Rupees.

As further remissions
had ~~since~~ ^{subsequently} to be given,
the resales of the farms
for the year 1879-80 have
resulted in a total
loss of $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lakhs
of Rupees.

6. Whilst the revenue settlement for 1878-79 amounted as above to only 104 Lakhs of Rupees, or $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs less than the normal amount, the actual

10/19/6

The unprecedentedly bountiful collections in the
harvest of ~~blessed~~ ~~the year~~
~~prosperity~~ of the year con- year owing to the reali-
pled with the good prices - zations of large
which enabled the ryots arrears due to the
to make good their large famine years rose
sum without undue hard- to the large sum of
ship or much resort to 121 Lakhs, being $1\frac{1}{2}$
coercive measures - Every lakhs more than the
consideration to the ^{act} of highest collections
the time was directed in in any previous
the order of 15th Oct had a year.
copy of which is annexed.

^ The normal expenditure before
may be said to have the famine, ~~exceeded~~
been one lakh less than

the revenue. As no reductions were made in this expenditure and as a portion of the famine relief continued during the greater part of the year inclusive of the Railway, ^{1/2} costing ~~12~~ ¹ ~~12~~ Lakhs of Rupees, and as the interest on the Govt. loan had to be paid to the amount of Rs. 3,38,775, these additional charges more than consumed the large increase in the collections. The aggregate

expenditure of which has not yet been completely adjusted was about 126 Lakhs 1878-79 ~~was 126 Lakhs~~ ^{five} or ~~was~~ ^{five} Lakhs more than the collections.

In the present year 1879-80, the revenue from Sayer and land may slightly improve, but

The increase was met from the excess in the cash balance as referred to in para 11, so that at the end of the year, the Province was left with no further liabilities than the loan of 80 lakhs contracted during the Famine.

ⁱⁿ
~~the~~ hand must take
some time.

19

12 In the Adminis-
trative Department, a
Native Civil and Sessions
Judge on a salary of
Rs. 1200/ has been substi-
-tuted for the Commissioner
on Rs. 2500/ in one of
the three Divisions, giving
an annual saving of
Rs. 15,600. The alteration
is not to be immediately
carried into effect in
the other ^{two} Divisions, and
when it is, the saving
made by it will be par-
-tially absorbed by the
additions required
for a Chief Court with
a plurality of Judges,
instead of a single
Judicial Commissioner
as at present.

13 Amongst the
Deputy Commissioners,
the new scheme provides
for only 7 Districts, with
three Deputy Commissioners.

on a monthly pay of
Rs 1200/- and 4 on Rs 800/- 20
or Rs 91,600 per annum,
instead of the present
charge of Rs 126,000/-. The
reduction of one District
contemplated cannot
at once be carried into
effect, and four of the
old Deputy Commissioners
on the higher rates of
pay, 2 Military officers,
1 Unconvenanted European,
and one Native are retained
for the present. For the
remaining four Districts,
Native Officers have been
appointed on the lower
rates of pay, resulting
in an annual saving
of Rs. 15,600 -

14. The reductions contemplated
in the number of Apts.
Commissioners by the
abolition of subdivisions
and separate Police Apts.
Commissioners are being

14

104

19/6

from Local Funds, but the former amount had never been fully incurred, and as it was met to the extent of only 15 lakhs of Rupees from current revenue, the remainder being charged to the Invested Surplus Funds, the relief to the current revenue from the reductions referred to amounts to only $2\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs of Rupees. The reductions in these establishments have been effected, by the abolition of the separate Irrigation branch of the Department which had been ^{comparatively} but recently created, and by concentrating under one agency the control of the Local Fund as well as the Provincial works. The Chief Commissioner has in view

to reduce the expenditure further by a lakh and a half, by throwing it on the District Funds to which an addition of two lakhs is expected from the levy of the Local Cess at the uniform rate of one Anna per the Rupee in the unsettled as well as settled Talukhs. Proposals for the raising and equalisation of the Cess ~~xxxx~~^{have been} submitted in a ~~separated~~ separate letter of the 12th Instant, N^o. 3393
R 36.

2. H. Some further reduction ~~xxxx~~^{may} eventually be secured by the gradual substitution of a cheaper native agency on lower rates of salary, sufficient for a purely local service, but the training of natives to these professional employments which has only lately been taken

in this Dept, may

5

made and will be soon
~~contemplated~~ completed,
reducing the annual
cost from Rs. 190,000,
the present amount, to
Rs 150,000/

15. The immediate
saving under the
above two heads may be
even ~~be~~ somewhat
greater as the new
nominees to these two
classes of appointments are not
at once allowed the
full rates of pay provided,
but about half of it
will be absorbed for
the next 18 months
by the compensations
for loss of salary
which have to be paid
to 8 of the Military Officers
transferred from the
Commission. These
compensations now
amount to Rs. 2777-13.6
per month or Rs 33334/2/-
per annum but will
be to some ^{slight} extent reduced

By

19/6

when any of the officers concerned obtain promotion.

from one ~~another~~ cause or another.

17/6. The reductions in the Division and District Establishments were to result from the separation of revenue work from the Commissioners and of civil work from the Dy. Commissioners, and reductions in the number of Assistant Commissioners. These have now been made in the Nandiydroog Division, effecting an annual saving of about 50000 Rs and will ~~be~~ ^{be} soon carried into effect in the other 2 Divisions, producing similar savings.

18/7. The separate small cause court judge in Bangalore has been abolished, effecting a saving of Rs. 12000/-

per annum, the Office having been amalgamated with that of the Town and Cantonment Magistrate. Reductions in the Establishment which remain to be made may produce an additional saving of Rs 3,000/.

19. 18. The separate appointment of the Dy Inspector General of Police, costing Rs 12,000 per annum has also been dispensed with. His Establishment remain to be reduced.

20. 17. The Judicial Commission Office Establishment has been reduced, effecting a saving of Rs 12,000/.

21. 20. The Office Establishments of the Chief Commr and of the Account and Treasury Depart. + the Prov Establishments are undergoing revision, which will

eventually bring in a saving of Rs ~~40,000~~ 50,000/

22.24. Reductions are being effected in the Postal Department to the extent of Rs 9000 per annum.

23.22. In the Palace Deptt, the ^{separate} Office of Guardian ^{permanently} last year was abolished ~~corresponding~~ back, the Chief Commr. who had formerly held the ^{separate} post ^{retaining} the charge ~~responsibility~~ of both the offices, thus saving the whole of the salary of the Guardianhip. The Controller has also been recently replaced by an Asst Commissioner of the lower grades, the experience of the former officer being ^{still} ~~xxxxxx~~ available to the Chief Commissioner in the Residency branch of his office.

24.23. The Forest Establishments are being reduced from an annual cost of Rs 120,000 to Rs 75,000/

25.24. In the Educational Department, a reduction of

87

done away with in the present year and wholly in the next, the procedure having been simplified so as to ensure the speedy completion of the work.

29. The allowance of the Survey and Settlement Commr. was reduced from Rs ¹⁵⁰⁰⁰~~4247~~ to Rs ⁶⁰⁰⁰~~500~~ per annum, and even this will be saved from the ~~mid-year~~ next year, when the control of the Survey operations will devolve entirely on the local Superintendent. No further reduction is contemplated in the Survey Establishment costing Rs 290,000 per annum as it is important that it should be maintained in full strength for the early completion of the important work of the Survey and assessment of the land throughout.

The

the whole Province It
may be desirable to sub-
-stitute gradually a
cheaper local agency
in this Department, but
their training ^{must} ~~however~~
~~will~~ occupy time.

28

30. The Topographical
Survey Establishment
shall be ^{at} maintained in
full strength, costing Rs
100,000 per annum. ~~in~~
~~order that its~~ important
work ^{shall} be pushed on
to completion as rapidly
as practicable.

It has been decided that

This is a large outlay for

the Province in its present

condition, but it has been

determined
that this

31. The rules regarding
Travelling allowances
in the various Departments
are undergoing revision
which will lead to no
inconsiderable reduction
under this head of
expenditure.

32. A saving of about
15,000 Rs. will be effected
when ^{the} ~~the~~ present contribution
from the Mysore State
Revenues to the Bangalore
Rifle Volunteer Corps is
~~discontinued~~ sanctioned.

34. Against these reductions
there have to be set off the
charges on account of
pensions and gratuities
which ~~have~~ ^{must} to be
awarded to ~~the~~ ^{those} servants
whose services are ~~to be~~
dispensed with. These
however are being reduced
to the lowest figure
by a discriminate
selection of the servants
to be dispensed with,
and the additional
charge on this account,
it is expected, will not
exceed Rs 50,000/.

34. The foregoing, the
Chief Commissioner hopes
will place before the
Government full and
~~sufficient~~ ^{detailed} explanation in
regard to the measures of
economy and financial
improvement which
have been already carried
into effect, or which are
~~still~~ ^{now} in progress. Their
effect is to reduce the
normal rate of expendi-
-ture in the present year

By

19/6

Inclusive of the half
a Lakh addition to Pension charges
1879-80 by 7½ Lakhs of
Rupees, and to secure
a further saving of ~~Rs~~ 3 ³/₄.

* ~~Rs~~ Lakhs more from
the ensuing year. These
savings ^{however} will be reduced
by Rs 360,000, the interest
at 4½ per cent on the
Govt loan and there
will be some charge
on account of the Famine
orphans for a year
or two more.

as shown in the annex
memo.

35. The expenditure
in 1879-80 may, on
the whole, therefore, be
taken at ^{not less} ~~Rs~~ Lakhs. The
collections being estimated
at 116 Lakhs, there will
be a surplus of 10 Lakhs
available for expenditure
on the Railway. From

① 105½ Lakhs or 106 Lakhs
already telegraphed,
to be on the safe side

1880-81, the expenditure
will be ^{② 101½} ~~Rs~~ Lakhs against a revenue
the collections of 107½

②. These are inclusive
the interest of Rs 360,000
the Govt loan.

Lakhs, giving a surplus of 6
Lakhs for the Railway.
It will not ^{probably be} ~~however~~ practicable
be possible to spend
on the Railway the whole

Rs. 32000/ has been made in the establishments provided for inspection, and the Chief Commr. intends to throw another half a lakh of Rupees of Educational charges on the Local Funds.

26.25. The only charge now incurred in connection with the Experimental Farm at Bangalore is the pay of the Superintendent, and this will also shortly cease when, as it is hoped, he ^{will be} ~~is~~ ^{shortly} otherwise provided for. Arrangements will however be made for giving instruction in the practical sciences in connection with the principal School in the Province.

27.26. In the Military Department, one of the four Regiments of Bahr was done away

My

19/6

with, saving 50,000 Rs.
The appointment of
Adjutant which was
recently created was
also abolished, saving
Rs. 7490, and reduction
in the office establish-
ments have been made
to the extent of about
9,000 Rs, and in the
provision for the
construction and
repairs of Military
Buildings to the extent
of Rs. ~~15,000~~ / 10,000 /

2827. The medical establish-
ments ^{urgently} require reorga-
nization, with the view
of further extending
the benefits of medical
treatment to the rural
population.

2828. Of what may be
regarded as Temporary
Establishments, the
Inam Commission
costing Rs 62,500 / per
annum will be partially

surplus of 10 Lakhs in
the present year; about
7 Lakhs ~~would~~ ^{will} ^{perhaps} suffice,
and there will then be
9 ~~Lakhs~~ ^{Lakhs} available for
the ^{next} year when the
Department will be in
full working order.

37. ~~36.~~ A revised Budget
will be at once separately
submitted, the informa-
tion in regard to the
estimated collections,
expenditure and
surplus of the year
having been already
telegraphed.

38. ~~37.~~ The Chief Commr.
in conclusion only
desires to add that
these reductions are
in no way calculated
to impair the efficiency
of the Administration.
They are not made nor
have they in many cases
been originated with
the sole object of effecting
a saving. They are
generally necessary
measures of improvement
and re-organization, to
some extent required

for the adaptation of
the administration to the
Native Rule, and the
Chief Commissioner feels
confident that by doing
away with needless mul-
-tiplications of Departments
and intermediate offices
of control, the general
effect will be to secure
greater strength and
efficiency to the Administration.

39 I am to add that there is a further available resource in the more general levy of the house tax. This tax is at present collected only on the houses of the miscellaneous and generally poorer classes. The agriculturists are exempt from the tax, and Brahmins, Mussulmans and other superior classes who are better to do are also privileged, so that nine hundred thousand out of a million houses in the Province do not pay the tax. It is a part of the old system which threw the incidence of public taxation on the poorer classes, and ^{strive to} maintain

cultivation by a combined system of compulsion and special encouragement. The circumstances of agriculturists have now so completely changed for the better, as no longer to need any such special exemptions, and if the House tax were levied on all the houses in the Province without distinction, the revenue from this source which now amounts to 150,000 Rupees, would be increased to about 600,000 Rs. - and the tax might be set apart for the construction of Railways and other works calculated to afford relief in times of famine. The Chief

Commissioner however
prefers to postpone
the consideration of
this question to the
ensuing year, to allow

as he is ^{very} ~~great~~ reluctant sufficient time for
to report to any new the Province recovering
taxation so soon after from the effects of
the late disastrous the late Famine -
Famine.

By
19/6

②

and 1880-81.

Amount of reduction in 1879-80	To be shown in Budget	Rs.
Amount of reduction in 1879-80	Rs.	Rs.
Further reductions to come into effect in 1880-81	Rs.	Rs.

Military Department	60,000	16,500	"
Inam Commission	"	10,000	52,500
Revenue Survey	9,000	"	6,000
Travelling Allowances	"	20,000	"
Contribution to Volunteer Corps	"	15,000	"
Total	4,30,600	~~3,18,400~~ 3,19,700	3,67,300
	~~750,300~~ 7,49,300		
Deduct Addition to Pensions	50,000		
Net Saving in normal expenditure	~~700,300~~ 6,99,300 or 7 Lakhs		3,67,300 or nearly 3 3/4 Lakhs

	<u>Note.</u>	<u>Rupees</u>
Receipts for 1879-80 as per Budget already sent		107,65,000
Do. as now revised		116,00,000
Disbursements for 1879-80 as per Budget already sent, inclusive of Rs 3,30,000 entered as interest on Government loan		107,87,000
Deduct further reductions to be made in the year as above		~~3,19,700~~ 3,18,700
Balance		~~104,67,300~~ 104,67,300
Add (1) Addition to Pensions. Rs. 50,000		
(2) Interest on Govt loan short entered in the Budget 30,000		80,000
Remaining Disbursements as per Revised Budget		~~105,47,300~~ 105,47,300, or in round figures 106 Lakhs.
Surplus as per revised Budget		10 Lakhs.

10/10/28

5

From the Secretary of the Govt. of India Foreign Dept.

(2)

of 11 September 1928
Recd. 25

No. 14931.P.

64 pages

Passing observations on the Report on the financial condition & prospects of the Province -

3361
100-41

2

No. 1493I.P.

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

To

THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

SIMLA, the 11th September 1879.

FOREIGN DEPT.
Political.

S I R,

I AM directed to acknowledge your letter No. 1087-R.225, dated 25th June 1879, submitting a report on the present condition and future prospects of the finances of Mysore.

2. I am to say that, owing to the somewhat complicated nature of the accounts, it is not altogether easy to form, from the materials given in your letter, a complete and precise opinion upon the prospects of the province. But it is clear that you are carrying out, in all departments, active measures of retrenchment; and His Excellency the Governor-General in Council fully approves your proceedings in this direction, though it had been hoped that under certain heads larger savings might have been possible. The question of military reductions is being treated separately; and the Government of India accept, for the present, your opinion that the Survey and Topographical establishments must be kept up. In the matter of revenue, on the other hand, I am to say that the Governor-General in Council is quite disposed to agree with you that the more general levy of the house-tax should be postponed, and should not be introduced without further consideration and special report. And the collection of land revenue arrears may need, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, to be made with careful discrimination, for in the present condition of the province any pressure on the resources of the ryots is likely to retard its economical recovery.

3. I am to forward for your information copies of two abstract statements which show the revenue and expenditure of past years and of the years 1878-79 and 1879-80, and to convey to you the following observations.

4. It appears from the statements above mentioned that, apart from the interest on the invested Fund, which no longer exists, the revenue during the five years preceding the famine averaged Rupees 1,11,81,360. It is not understood, therefore, upon what grounds the highest year's revenue before the famine has been calculated at 109½ lakhs. The revenue of 1874-75 appears to have been 119½ lakhs.

5. The actual revenue in 1878-79 was 121 lakhs, of which 40 lakhs were arrears of land revenue. On the other hand, the current land revenue was 9 lakhs short, other revenue was 6 lakhs short, and 13 lakhs on account of land revenue remained uncollected, so that, altogether, the revenue of the year was bettered abnormally by net 12 lakhs. But for this it would have been 109 lakhs. The expenditure was $128\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, of which $10\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs were for famine and $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs were spent on the railway. Without these items the expenditure was $115\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, so that, compared with the corrected revenue of 109 lakhs, there was apparently a deficit of $6\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs.

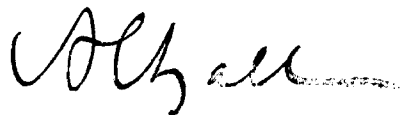
6. For 1879-80 you estimate the revenue at 116 lakhs, of which, however, 12 lakhs are arrears, the real revenue is therefore 104 lakhs. The expenditure is estimated at 113 lakhs, including $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs on the Railway. Thus apart from the arrears and the railway, there is an estimated deficit of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. This I am to remark is not considered satisfactory.

7. As regards the revenue and expenditure for next year, the former is estimated at $107\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, and the latter, apart from the railway, at 102 lakhs. His Excellency the Governor-General in Council observes, with reference to these figures, that the utmost economy will evidently be necessary, and constant attention will have to be paid to the finances of the province, if these anticipations are to be realized; and His Excellency in Council feels assured that you will spare no pains to fulfil them.

I have the honor to be,

S I R ,

Your most obedient Servant,



Secretary to the Government of India.

$\frac{2}{a}$

MYSORE.

RECEIPTS.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79 Regular Estimate.	1879-80 Budget Estimate.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Opening Balance ...	557,521	466,759	497,286	538,489	548,835	643,649	530,377	277,882	251,100	464,448
Land Revenue ...	592,533	732,528	731,103	723,692	828,959	740,645	509,528	430,673	800,000	740,200
Forest ...	41,965	40,711	41,542	49,706	38,312	45,627	46,696	45,859	50,000	61,300
Excise ...	101,410	106,875	108,083	115,017	114,445	123,042	113,543	79,874	100,000	106,800
Assessed Taxes ...	27,569	34,277	38,801	38,259	40,323	36,340	24,343	19,507	30,000	30,900
Customs ...	75,050	72,316	88,582	86,794	78,321	60,097	45,600	36,503	40,000	51,200
Salt ...	1,072	1,484	1,344	1,505	1,636	1,708	811	403	500	900
Stamps ...	43,455	40,864	46,526	49,575	52,863	55,374	50,640	49,536	53,400	52,800
Mint ...	1,376	1,553	819	...	357	1,617	500	15	700	...
Post Office ...	4,172	4,437	4,487	4,667	4,976	5,429	5,978	5,545	6,000	6,000
Laws and Justice ...	10,399	12,316	13,613	12,368	11,587	12,753	12,134	11,968	12,400	11,600
Police ...	1,864	579	127	125	225	431	896	776	800	900
Education ...	3,829	3,473	14,160	12,487	2,793	3,448	3,135	2,804	3,000	3,800
Interest ...	43	73	123	124	3,001	2,402	1,382	513	1,000	1,500
Miscellaneous ...	8,200	8,840	9,217	9,084	12,405	10,471	8,973	9,136	10,000	8,000
Famine Relief ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	...
Total Civil, excluding Invested Account ...	912,937	1,060,326	1,098,527	1,103,403	1,189,703	1,099,384	824,159	693,112	1,114,100	1,075,900
Military ...	207	306	34	29	335	35	198	170	100	100
Public Works ...	6,560	1,527	1,108	1,613	3,350	6,000	723	1,222	800	500
GRAND TOTAL ...	919,704	1,062,159	1,099,669	1,105,045	1,193,388	1,105,419	825,080	694,504	1,115,000	1,076,500
Public Works Invested Fund ...	10,298	10,213	10,186	16,398	18,624	22,343	26,352	11,967	...	...
Grand Total, including Invested Account ...	930,002	1,072,372	1,109,855	1,121,443	1,212,012	1,127,762	851,432	706,471	...	...
Deficit, including Invested Fund	96,886	...	...	...	...	13,929	404,236	946,928	*48,000	*2,200

* In these two years there were no transactions

1/3ru
H C
Hony. Asstt

ORE.

EXPENDITURE.		1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79, Regular Estimate.	1879-80, Estimate.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Interest on Service Funds	...	34	120	144	243	10	124	...	427	33,800	33,000
Refunds and Drawbacks	...	2,661	2,678	4,000	1,994	2,382	9,644	4,292	2,477	2,500	2,700
Land Revenue	...	98,568	108,120	109,232	113,818	115,073	117,432	115,914	113,827	112,000	125,200
Forests	...	14,704	15,910	18,608	23,661	23,668	23,493	22,670	19,888	23,800	20,900
Excise	...	2,014	2,006	1,969	1,963	1,981	3,264	3,278	2,698	4,000	1,300
Assessed Taxes	...	36	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Customs	...	3,859	3,825	3,921	4,012	4,165	3,895	3,586	3,172	3,500	3,500
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	24	21	...	...	...	...
Stamps	...	1,937	1,255	1,723	711	798	1,320	1,606	1,565	1,800	1,800
Mint	...	196	4,948	2,563	...	...	2,678	801	40	100	...
Post Office	...	15,095	15,575	15,135	15,280	15,279	15,989	15,958	16,245	16,000	16,700
Administration	...	110,223	116,656	114,542	112,887	109,336	116,350	119,995	124,787	130,000	115,400
Marine Department	...	1,948	1,548	1,772	3,824	2,473	6,896	12,647	12,166	9,000	11,800
Laws and Justice	...	110,041	98,484	98,274	100,712	106,130	106,903	114,341	148,706	125,000	115,000
Police	...	50,476	48,410	44,479	41,315	41,502	57,049	60,281	57,293	58,000	60,500
Education	...	22,896	25,259	24,573	23,563	20,601	24,514	24,118	22,868	22,000	24,600
Ecclesiastical	...	26,499	29,124	28,251	28,347	20,326	28,365	28,817	28,029	28,600	28,700
Medical	...	12,930	13,506	13,027	13,488	14,527	14,952	17,550	15,644	17,000	18,600
Stationery and Printing	...	6,589	6,757	3,337	6,188	8,781	8,147	8,554	7,047	7,500	9,200
Allowances and Assignments	...	257,003	256,934	256,667	256,856	256,626	256,356	256,616	256,130	256,000	256,000
Superannuation, &c., Allowances	...	11,374	12,636	11,458	18,334	23,090	17,946	16,470	13,300	15,000	24,700
Miscellaneous	...	7,967	7,940	8,409	8,424	10,127	20,341	22,284	22,509	10,000	6,500
Famine Relief	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	60,814	425,358	56,000	...
Total Civil, excluding Invested Account	...	761,050	771,694	762,084	775,620	785,899	835,679	910,592	1,294,176	931,600	876,100
Military	...	109,888	109,664	108,653	112,658	86,985	85,991	83,363	82,007	83,000	80,100
Public Works	...	150,558	137,748	142,378	148,256	163,522	219,741	256,356	249,440	148,400	122,500
GRAND TOTAL	...	1,021,496	1,019,106	1,013,115	1,036,534	1,036,406	1,141,411	1,250,311	1,625,623	1,163,000	1,078,700
Public Works Invested Fund	...	5,392	6,231	24	1	...	280	5,357	27,776	...	...
Grand Total, excluding Invested Fund	...	1,026,888	1,025,337	1,013,139	1,036,535	1,036,406	1,141,691	1,255,668	1,653,399	...	...
Surplus, including Invested Fund	...	...	47,035	96,716	84,908	175,606	...	...	...	...	...

on account of the Invested Surplus Fund.

Copy

Key, Foreign Dept.

(Copy)

Abstract showing the Revenue and Expenditure of Mysore in each year from 1870-71 to 1879-80.

			Opening Balance.	REVENUE.			EXPENDITURE.			Surplus.	Deficit.	REMARKS.
				Ordinary.	Invested Surplus Fund.	Total.	Ordinary.	Invested Surplus Fund.	Total.			
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1870-71	...	...	55,75,210	91,97,040	1,02,980	93,00,020	1,02,14,960	53,920	1,02,68,880	...	9,68,860	
1871-72	...	...	46,67,590	1,06,21,590	1,02,130	1,07,23,720	1,01,91,060	62,310	1,02,53,370	4,70,350	...	
1872-73	...	...	49,72,860	1,09,96,690	1,01,860	1,10,98,550	1,01,31,150	240	1,01,31,390	9,67,160	...	
1873-74	...	...	53,84,890	1,10,50,450	1,63,980	1,12,14,430	1,03,65,340	10	1,03,65,350	8,49,080	...	
1874-75	...	...	54,88,350	1,19,33,880	1,86,240	1,21,20,120	1,03,64,060	...	1,03,64,060	17,56,060	...	
1875-76	...	...	64,36,490	1,10,54,190	2,23,430	1,12,77,620	1,14,14,110	2,800	1,14,16,910	...	1,39,290	
1876-77	...	...	53,03,770	82,50,800	2,63,520	85,14,320	1,25,03,110	53,570	1,25,56,680	...	40,42,360	
1877-78	...	...	27,78,820	69,45,040	...	69,45,040	1,62,56,230	1,58,090	1,64,14,320	...	94,69,280	
1878-59	...	...	25,11,000	1,21,00,000	...	1,21,00,000	1,26,30,000	...	1,28,44,000	...	7,44,000	
1879-80	...	...	46,44,480	1,16,00,000	...	1,16,00,000	1,13,00,000	...	10,13,00,000	3,00,000	...	

7/2

(True Copy)

W. A. G. G. G.

Wm. A. G. G. G., Foreign Dept.

R

1879.

Lo

The Secretary to the.
Government of India
Foreign Department
Simla

Dated 24 September (Camp Mysore)
Desp^d 30

No. 3361
41

Submits explanation
with reference to the remarks
of the Govt. of India regard-
ing the revenue of the Pro-
vince for past years and
for the year 1879-80.

The Same
from the
Local

To the Secretary to the Government of India
Foreign Department
Simla

For the Secretary to the Government of India
Foreign Department
Simla

Mysore Chief Commr's Office.
Revenue Dept.
Camp Mysore 27th September
1879

(3)

No. 3361
41

To.

The Secretary to the
Govt of India,
Foreign Department.
Savila.

Sir,

In acknowledging
the receipt of your
letter dated the 11th Instant,
No. 14,931, P., I am directed
by the Chief Commissioner
to submit the following
explanation in regard
to paras 4 to 7.

2. In the first year
shewn in the Abstract
Statement which accom-
panies the above letter,
viz, 1870-71, the revenue
Khists or instalments
were thrown forward
by 2 months, that is to
say, from the 31st March
to the 31st May, so that
the instalments of these

12/4

26/3

last two months,
which amounted to more than 25
Per Cent of the annual
revenue, did not come
within the collections
of the year which ter-
minated on the 31st
March. The revenue
collections of the above
year were thus only
Rs. 91,97,040, or 17 Lakhs
less than the normal
amount. Owing to
the inconvenience
experienced from the
above alteration, the
Khists were again
brought back within
the year in 1874-75.

The collections of this
year consequently in-
cluded the last 2
months' instalments,
or those of April and
May, appertaining to
the ^{revenue} ~~average~~ of the pre-
vious year, and the
whole ^{revenue} of the current year.

Mysore Chief Commissioner
Revenue Dept.
Camp Mysore 27th September
1879

(3)

No. 3361
H1

To.

The Secretary to the
Govt of India,
Foreign Departt.
Savila

Sir,

In acknowledging
the receipt of your
letter dated the 11th Instant,
No. 14,931, P., I am directed
by the Chief Commissioner
to submit the following
explanation in regard
to paras 4 to 7.

2. In the first year
shown in the Abstract
Statement which accom-
panies the above letter,
viz, 1870-71, the revenue
Khists or instalments
were thrown forward
by 2 months, that is to
say, from the 31st March
to the 31st May, so that
the instalments of these

11/2/79

26/3

last two months,
which amounted to more than 25
Per Cent of the annual
revenue, did not come
within the collections
of the year which ter-
minated on the 31st
March. The revenue
collections of the above
year were thus only
Rs. 91,97,040, or 17 Lakhs
less than the normal
amount. Owing to
the inconvenience
experienced from the
above alteration, the
Khists were again
brought back within
the year in 1874-75.

The collections of this
year consequently in-
cluded the last 2
months' instalments,
or those of April and
May, appertaining to
the ^{revenue} ~~average~~ of the pre-
vious year, and the
whole ^{revenue} of the current year.

Hence the collections in this year were abnormally large as they were short in the year 1870-71.

3. The actual collections being thus ~~not~~ not confined to the revenues of the year, they fail to shew the ^{resources} correctly. The resources are best indicated by the Revenue demand or settlement for each year. The highest amount which the settlement ever attained before the famine was $109 \frac{1}{2}$ Lakhs.

4. The average collections of the five years ~~period~~ preceding the Famine, taken by the Govt of India, Rs. 111,31,360, (not Rs. 111,81,360) including, as they do, the abnormal collections of 1874-75, do not fairly represent matters. If the abnormal collections of the year 1874-75 were

taken, those of 1870-71
showing a corresponding
deficiency should have
also been included in
the average, or both
the years omitted. If
1870-71 were also taken,
the average collections
for the six years preceding
the Famine would give
Rs. 108,08,970, or a lakh
and a half less than
the highest revenue
given in my letter No.

1087 dated the 25th June 1879.
R 225

5. The actual results
of 1878-79 were not quite
as shown in para 5. The
actual revenue of the
year, excluding the abnormal
arrears' collections, was,
as therein stated, 9 + 6
or 15 Lakhs short of the
normal amount of ^{109 $\frac{1}{2}$} ~~109~~
Lakhs. The expenditure
of the year, excluding
Famine and Railway,

was $115\frac{1}{4}$ Lakhs, so that the ordinary deficit of the year was $20\frac{3}{4}$ Lakhs, which was made good by the abnormal arrears' collections.

Deducting from the arrears collections of 40 Lakhs a sum corresponding to the balance of the current revenue outstanding at the end of the year, viz, 13 Lakhs, the remaining 27 Lakhs represents the Excess arrears collections which came to the aid of the Revenues of the year.

6. The Estimated result of 1879.80 as set forth in para 6 shewing a deficit of only $1\frac{1}{2}$ Lakhs, excluding extraordinary receipts and expenditure, will, therefore, the Chief Commr. trusts, be regarded as a great improvement

on the previous year.

The revenue being, on the one hand, expected to be only 104 Lakhs, or $5\frac{1}{2}$ Lakhs less than the normal amount, owing to the unavoidable effects of the famine on some items of Revenue like Abkari &c, and 4 Lakhs having, on the other hand, been added to the ordinary expenditure of $108\frac{1}{2}$ Lakhs on account of Interest on the Govt loan of 80 Lakhs, the ordinary financial ^{condition} of the year would have shewn a deficit of $8\frac{1}{2}$ Lakhs of Rupees; but this deficit is reduced to $1\frac{1}{2}$ Lakhs solely by the reductions now being carried into effect, amounting to 7 Lakhs in 1879-80 as shewn in

* Vide para 7 of my letter dated the 25th June 1879. No. $\frac{1087}{225}$.

✓ As a matter of fact, there will be no deficit, owing to the arrears collections expected.

the statement which accompanied my letter of the 25th June last. ✓ ~~By further redactions~~

7. By further redactions in the next year amounting to $3\frac{3}{4}$ Lakhs, ~~also shown in the detail in the statement above referred to~~ and by some improve-

ment in the revenue, a surplus of about 5 Lakhs was estimated for 1880-81, which would be available for the Railway.

8. Such a result so soon after the calamitous effects of the Famine, will, the Chief Commissioner hopes, not be deemed unsatisfactory ~~even~~ A surplus of 5 Lakhs, after fully providing for the expenditure of the year, is as much as could fairly be expected. This expenditure, it is to be remarked, besides providing for all the Depart-

-ments

- ments of ~~as~~ the Administration on
as ~~the~~ efficient footing as they exist in British Territories,
meeting the expenditure

of the Palace, and making
a fair provision for
Public Works, allows also

for ~~the~~ ~~Revenue and~~ Topographic-
cal Survey Establishments,

costing 1 and 3 Lakhs
respectively; As these establishments

are ~~gradually~~ ^{gradually} dispensed with,
the surplus
will be proportionately
augmented.

~~As remarked by~~
9. As remarked by
the Govt. of India, the
above results could
only be attained by
the utmost economy
and constant attention
to the finances of the
Provinces. The Chief
Commr. will, at the
end of the current official
year, be in a position
to place before the Govt. in a complete form
the results of the measures
of retrenchment and

3

economy now being
carried into effect.

I have &c.

CR &

Rev Secty
—

col
260

N. 1741 I.O.

(Handwritten initials)

From

The Under Secretary to the
Government of India,

To

The Chief Commissioner of Mysore

Dated Fort William, the 11 December 1879

Foreign Dept.

Political

} Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the letter from your Secretary in the Revenue Department, N. 3361-41, dated 27th September 1879, submitting a further report on the present condition and future prospects of the finances of the Mysore State.

2. In reply I am to say that the Government of India accept the explanation furnished, and consider the progress made, under your administration, in restoring the finances of the State to prosperity, to be satisfactory.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedt. Servt.

J. P. Bowden

Under Secretary to the
Government of India.

J. M.

1878

From
The Secy. to the
Government of India
For. Dept.

Dy. 11th December 1878
Decd 18

No 1741, J.P.

Accepts the explanation
furnished in the ~~fourth~~
second report on the present
condition and future
prospects of the finances of
the Mysore State -

Papers n. 12080 -

To Secy. to Govt. of India
11/12

11/12